#### § 1049.52

- (i) Multiply the Grade AA butter price by 4.27:
- (ii) Multiply the nonfat dry milk price by 8.07; and
- (iii) Multiply the dry buttermilk price by 0.42.
- (2) The gross value of milk used to manufacture Cheddar cheese shall be the sum of the following computations:
- (i) Multiply the Cheddar cheese price by 9.87; and
- (ii) Multiply the Grade A butter price by 0.238.
- (b) The following product prices shall be used pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section:
- (1) Grade AA butter price. Grade AA butter price means the simple average for the month of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Grade AA butter price, as reported by the Department.
- (2) Nonfat dry milk price. Nonfat dry milk price means the simple average for the month of the Western Nonfat Dry Milk Low/Medium Heat price, as reported by the Department.
- (3) *Dry buttermilk price.* Dry buttermilk price means the simple average for the month of the Western Dry Buttermilk price, as reported by the Department.
- (4) Cheddar cheese price. Cheddar cheese price means the simple average for the month of the National Cheese Exchange 40-pound block Cheddar cheese price, as reported by the Department.
- (5) Grade A butter price. Grade A butter price means the simple average for the month of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Grade A butter price, as reported by the Department.
- (c) Determine the amounts by which the gross value per hundredweight of milk used to manufacture butter-nonfat dry milk and the gross value per hundredweight of milk used to manufacture Cheddar cheese for the current month exceed or are less than the respective gross values for the preceding month.
- (d) Compute weighting factors to be applied to the changes in gross values determined pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section by determining the relative proportion that the data included in each of the following paragraphs is of the total of the data represented in

paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section:

- (1) Combine the total nonfat dry milk production for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, as reported by the Department, for the most recent preceding period, and divide by the annual yield factor for nonfat dry milk, 8.07, to determine the quantity (in hundredweights) of milk used in the production of butter-nonfat dry milk; and
- (2) Combine the total American cheese production for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, as reported by the Department, for the most recent preceding period, and divide by the annual yield factor for Cheddar cheese, 9.87, to determine the quantity (in hundredweights) of milk used in the production of American cheese.
- (e) Compute a weighted average of the changes in gross values per hundredweight of milk determined pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section in accordance with the relative proportions of milk determined pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.

[60 FR 18965, Apr. 14, 1995]

## § 1049.52 Plant location adjustments for handlers.

- (a) For producer milk received at pool plants located in the following zones, which milk is classified as Class I milk or assigned Class I location adjustment credit pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the price computed pursuant to \$1049.50(a) shall be adjusted as set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7), as follows, except that in no event shall the adjustment result in a price less than the Class III price for the month:
- (1) Zero adjustment zone. Any Indiana county not specifically named in paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(5) of this section, and not part of the Louisville-Lexington-Evansville marketing area.
- (2) Plus 10-cent adjustment zone. The Indiana counties of Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Lawrence, Ripley, Scott and Switzerland.
- (3) Minus 10-cent adjustment zone. The Indiana counties of Adams, Allen, Benton, Blackford, Carroll, Cass, Fulton, Huntington, Jay, Miami, Wabash, Wells, and White.

- (4) Minus 20-cent adjustment zone. The Indiana counties of Dekalb, Elkhart, Jasper, Kosciusko, Lagrange, La Porte, Marshall, Newton, Noble, Pulaski, Starke, Steuben, St. Joseph, and Whitley; and the Michigan counties of Berrien, Branch, Cass and St. Joseph.
- (5) Minus 35-cent adjustment zone. The Indiana counties of Lake and Porter.
- (6) At locations in other Federal order marketing areas, the appropriate price adjustment shall be the difference between the applicable Class I price effective at such plant location under the order for the area in which the plant is located and the Class I price specified in §1049.50(a). For purposes of this paragraph, the locations in the Ohio counties of Defiance, Paulding, Van Wert and Williams, and the Michigan counties of Hillsdale, Lenawee and Monroe that are not part of any Federal milk order marketing area, will be considered to be in pricing zone 1 of the Ohio Valley milk marketing area.
- (7) At locations outside any Federal order marketing area and north of 38 degrees latitude, the applicable adjustment rate per hundredweight shall be based on the shortest highway distance between the plant and the nearest of the Monument Circle, Indianapolis, Indiana, or the main post offices of Fort Wayne, South Bend, or Valparaiso, Indiana, and shall be minus 2.0 cents for each 10 miles or fraction thereof from such point in addition to the amount of the location adjustment pursuant to paragraphs (a) (1) through (5) of this section applicable at the respective point.
- (b) For the purpose of calculating adjustments pursuant to this section, transfers between pool plants shall be assigned Class I disposition at the transferee-plant, in excess of the receipts at such plant from producers and handlers pursuant to §1049.9 (b) and (c) and the volume assigned as Class I to receipts from other order plants and unregulated supply plants, such assignment to be made first to transferorplants at which the Class I price is not less than the Class I price at the transferee plant, and then to receipts from plants with lower Class I prices in sequence beginning with the plant having the highest Class I price.

(c) The Class I price applicable to other source milk shall be adjusted at the rates set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, except that the adjusted Class I price shall not be less than the Class III price.

[39 FR 31288, Aug. 28, 1974, as amended at 44 FR 42151, July 19, 1979; 52 FR 3414, Feb. 4, 1987; 58 FR 43515, Aug. 17, 1993]

## § 1049.53 Announcement of class and component prices.

The market administrator shall announce publicly on or before the fifth day of each month, the following:

- (a) The Class I price for the following month;
- (b) The Class II price for the following month;
- (c) The Class III and Class III-A prices for the preceding month;
- (d) The butterfat differential for the preceding month; and
- (e) The butterfat price, the milk protein price, and the skim milk price computed pursuant to §1049.50 (d), (e) and (f) for the preceding month.
- (f) The monthly average price for 40pound blocks of cheese at the National Cheese Exchange (Green Bay, Wisconsin) for the preceding month.

[58 FR 43515, Aug. 17, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 63288, Dec. 1, 1993; 60 FR 6610, Feb. 2, 1995]

#### §1049.54 Equivalent price.

If for any reason a price quotation or factor required by this part for computing class prices or for other purposes is not available in the manner described, the market administrator shall use a price or factor determined by the Secretary to be equivalent to the price or factor which is required.

DIFFERENTIAL POOL AND HANDLER
OBLIGATIONS

# §1049.60 Computation of handlers' obligations to pool.

The market administrator shall compute each month for each pool plant of each handler, and for each handler pursuant to §1049.9 (b) and (c), an obligation to the pool computed by adding the following values:

(a) The pounds of producer milk in Class I as determined pursuant to  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$